

# DRAFT PERMIT

# AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMIT NO. P- 106231 PLACE ID 140277, LTF 67630 SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT

#### 1.0 Authorization

In compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2 and 3, Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 and 2, A. A. C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 and amendments thereto, and the conditions set forth in this permit, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) hereby authorizes GreenGate Fresh LLLP to operate the produce washing facility at GreenGate Fresh located at 3255 South Avenue 3 ½ East in the City of Yuma, Arizona, in Yuma County, over groundwater of the Yuma groundwater basin, in Section 12, Township 9 South, Range 23 of the Gila and Salt River Base Line and Meridian.

This permit becomes effective on the date of the Water Quality Division Director's signature and shall be valid for the life of the facility (operational, closure, and post-closure periods), unless suspended or revoked pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A213. The permittee shall construct, operate and maintain the permitted facilities:

- 1. Following all the conditions of this permit including the design and operational information documented or referenced below, and
- 2. Such that Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) are not violated at the applicable point(s) of compliance (POC) set forth below, or if an AWQS for a pollutant has been exceeded in an aquifer at the time of permit issuance, that no additional degradation of the aquifer relative to that pollutant, and as determined at the applicable POC, occurs as a result of the discharge from the facility.

#### 1.1 Permittee Information

Facility Name: GreenGate Fresh

**Facility Address:** 3255 South Avenue 3 ½ East

Yuma, Arizona 85365

County: Yuma

Permittee: GreenGate Fresh LLLP
Permittee Address: 1818 S. Letvin Ave
Yuma, Arizona 85365

**Facility Contact:** Mr. Robert Gleim **Emergency Phone No.:** (928) 446-1198

**Permitted Flow Rate:** 403,200 gallons per day (gpd)

**Latitude/Longitude:** 31° 58′ 47″ N/ 111° 02′ 31″ W

**Legal Description:** Section 12, Township 9 South, Range 23 of the Gila and Salt River Base Line

and Meridian.

## 1.2 Authorizing Signature

Trevor Baggiore, Director, Water Quality Division				
Arizona Depar	tment of Environmen	ntal Quality		
Signed this	day of	, 2017		



## 2.0 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS [A.R.S. §§ 49-203(4), 49-241(A)]

#### 2.1 Facility / Site Description [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8)]

GreenGate Fresh LLLP is authorized to dispose of wash water from the GreenGate Fresh fresh-vegetable cooling and processing facility. The facility washes and sanitizes vegetables using potable water from the City of Yuma Water Treatment Plant and sodium hypochlorite. During its operating season (November thru April), the facility generates 403,200 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater from the vegetable washing operation and equipment sanitizing. The wash water shall be treated to meet Arizona aquifer water quality standards (AWQS).

The treatment process consists of a sump, hydro-sieves and rotary screens to remove the organic matter, two air strippers to reduce the concentration of Trihalomethanes (THMs) and a heat exchanger. The effluent may be disposed by surface infiltration in four percolation basins, or used for dust control. The percolation basins are not located contiguously and will be operated on a rotating schedule. The basins will be used for intermittent percolation and recharge or for slug removal events. When the effluent is used for dust control it is not considered a discharge as long as it is applied evenly over the dust control area in such a manner to prevent ponding. The dewatered solids shall be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal Regulations.

The total surface area available at the site for treated-water evaporation and infiltration-recharge is approximately 2.38 acres. The maximum flow rates of the treated wastewater into any one of the percolation basins are estimated to be approximately 280 gallons per minute (gpm).

ADEQ has reviewed and approved the increase of disposal of treated wash water from 288,000 gpd to 403,000 gpd, updated the closure/post closure cost and change of ownership.

The site includes the following permitted discharging facilities:

Facility	Latitude	Longitude
Percolation Area / Basin I:(SE)	32° 40' 4.05" N	114° 34' 09.05" <b>W</b>
Percolation Area / Basin 2: (SE corner)	32° 40' 2.23" N	I 14° 34' 09.22" W
Percolation Area / Basin 3: (SW)	32° 40' 2.09" N	1 14° 34′ 16.31″ W
Percolation Area / Basin 4: (SW corner)	32° 40' 2.06" N	114°34' 19.30" <b>W</b>

# Annual Registration Fee [A.R.S. § 49-242 and A.A.C. R18-14-104]

The annual registration fee for this permit is payable to ADEQ each year. The permitted flow for fee calculation is 403,200 gpd. If the facility is not constructed or is incapable of discharge, the permittee may be eligible for reduced fees under the rule. Send all correspondence requesting reduced fees to the Groundwater Section. Please reference the permit number, LTF number, and the reason for requesting reduced fees under the rule.

## Financial Capability [A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203]

The permittee has demonstrated financial capability under A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203. The permittee shall maintain financial capability throughout the life of the facility. The estimated closure and post-closure cost is \$85,283.77. The financial capability was demonstrated through A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C)(1) with a Financial test for Self-Assurance.

# 2.2 Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology (BADCT) [A.R.S. § 49-243(B) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(A)(5)]

BADCT was achieved with engineering designs that assure the treated wastewater meets all applicable AWQS's before being discharged to the percolation basins. The BADCT for each discharging facility shall be maintained as described in this permit. Any modifications to the approved BADCT shall be submitted to ADEQ in the form of an amendment prior to construction or upgrade of a new or existing feature.



## 2.2.1 Engineering Design

After the discharge water collects in the primary sump, the water shall be pumped to the hydrosieve to remove the organic solids and particulates. The water shall be treated in air strippers to remove excess volatiles of concern, including total trihalomethanes (TTHMs). From the air strippers, water shall be pumped to one of the four percolation basins or used as dust control at the facility.

## 2.2.1.1 Wastewater Treatment Process

#### 2.2.1.1.1 Sump

The untreated wastewater shall be collected in a sump having an approximate 10,000-gallon capacity. A pump in the collection tank will be used to withdraw water from the bottom of the sump and lift it to the hydroseive.

#### 2.2.1.1.2 Hydrosieve Screens

The hydrosieve is a static screen that performs liquid and solid separation. The water used in the washing process will be poured over the screen to sift food material. The solid organic wastes (vegetable wastes) collected from the wastewater screening/filtration system may be applied to landscape for use as fertilizer provided no oily wastes are present. All other waste materials shall be properly disposed of at an authorized solid waste disposal facility.

#### 2.2.1.1.3 Air Strippers

The air strippers are capable of handling and treating peak flow conditions to accommodate each season's operating conditions. The air strippers can handle flow up to 300 gallons per minutes. The air strippers are equipped with a visible alarm to warn the facility operator when the blower is not functioning. Interlocks on the air strippers shall prevent water from being pumped to the air strippers when the blower is inoperable.

## 2.2.1.2 Percolation Basins 1 - 4

Treated wastewater shall be disposed of by surface infiltration using four, unlined percolation basins (Basins 1 - 4). Percolation basins 1 and 2 each have an average surface area of approximately 31,569 square feet and percolation basins 3 and 4 have average surface areas of approximately 22,826 square feet. Total storage capacity of the four basins is approximately 813,779 gallons. The total surface area available at the site for evaporation and infiltration-recharge is approximately 2.38 acres. Discharge to the four percolation basins, the boundaries of which are not contiguous, will be conducted on a rotating schedule and act as intermittent percolation and recharge or slug events. The water infiltration will be sporadic and not under a constant hydraulic head. The maximum discharge rate of treated wastewater into the four percolation basins shall not exceed 288,000 gpd. The holding capacity shall include the 2 feet of freeboard, which shall be maintained at all times in each percolation basin.

## 2.2.1.3 Storm water Containment and Diversion

Run-on from the 100-year 24-hour storm-event shall be diverted around the percolation areas. A series of bermed basins will be maintained for the purpose of collecting and controlling stormwater runoff at the site.

## 2.2.2 Site-specific Characteristics

The depth to groundwater beneath the site is approximately 60 to 80 feet below ground surface (bgs). The facility is underlain by fine to coarse-grained sediments deposited by the Colorado River and Gila River. The regional groundwater flow direction is to the southwest.

# 2.2.3 Pre-operational Requirement

Not required at time of permit issuance.

## 2.2.4 Operational Requirements

The permittee/operator shall inspect all wastewater management systems to verify that all components function



as designed; if damage is identified during an inspection that could cause or contribute to a discharge, proper repairs shall be promptly performed.

#### 2.3 Discharge Limitations [A.R.S. §§ 49-201(14), 49-243 and A.A.C. R18-9-A205(B)]

The permittee shall operate and maintain all permitted facilities to prevent unauthorized discharges pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 49-201(12) resulting from failure or bypassing of BADCT pollutant control technologies including liner failure, uncontrollable leakage, berm breaches that result in an unexpected loss of fluid, accidental spills, or other unauthorized discharges. Liner failure in a single-lined impoundment is any condition that would result in leakage exceeding 550 gallons per day per acre.

#### 2.3.1 Authorized Materials

Authorized discharges to the percolation basins shall be restricted to treated process wastewater generated from washing vegetables and sanitizing non-hydraulic equipment, and shall not include oil, pesticides, fertilizers, other hazardous materials, or hazardous wastes.

## 2.3.2 Wastewater Treatment

All process wash water shall receive wastewater treatment prior to disposal at the facility. The permittee shall not discharge any wash water on the site prior to wastewater treatment consisting of screening/filtration and air stripping. The permittee shall not utilize or dispose of any wastewater in a manner that may result in a violation of numeric or narrative AWQS.

#### 2.3.3 Dust Control

The permittee shall not apply treated wastewater for the purposes of dust control in any manner that may result in a violation of an AWQS.

A portion of the treated wastewater shall be used for the purpose of dust suppression. The treated wastewater shall meet all applicable AWQS's before application. Treated wastewater shall be loaded into portable equipment to be applied for dust suppression using a water truck designed to spray the water in a wide aerated pattern, and shall not be applied in quantities as to cause water to pool and/or be standing as surface water. The discharge shall not be sufficient in volume to percolate to groundwater and shall not constitute a discharge as defined by the Arizona Revised Statutes.

#### 2.3.4 Waste Disposal

The solid organic wastes (vegetable particles) collected from the wastewater screening/filtration system may be applied to landscape for use as fertilizer provided no oily wastes are present. All other waste residuals shall be properly disposed of at an authorized solid waste disposal facility.

## 2.4 Point of Compliance (POC) [A.R.S. § 49-244]

The Points of Compliance (POC) are designated at the following location:

POC#	POC Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Percolation Basin 1 & 2	32° 40' 4.94" N	114° 34' 10.52" W
2	Percolation Basin 3 & 4	32° 40′ 5.28″ N	114° 34' 20.01" W

Routine groundwater monitoring is not required at this time. The Director may amend this permit to require installation of a monitor well and initiation of groundwater monitoring at the POC, or to designate additional points of compliance if information on groundwater gradients or groundwater usage indicates the need.

## 2.5 Monitoring Requirements [A.R.S. § 49-243(B) and (K)(1), A.A.C. R18-9-A206(A)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring required in this permit shall continue for the duration of the permit, regardless of the status of the facility. Monitoring shall commence the first full monitoring period following permit issuance. All sampling, preservation and holding times shall be in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Trip blanks, equipment blanks and duplicate samples shall also be obtained, and



Chain-of-Custody procedures shall be followed, in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Copies of laboratory analyses and Chain-of-Custody forms shall be maintained at the permitted facility. Upon request, these documents shall be made available for review by ADEQ personnel.

#### 2.5.1 Pre-Operational Monitoring

Not Applicable.

## 2.5.2 Discharge Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the wastewater according to Section 4.2, Table 4.2.1. Representative samples of the wastewater shall be collected from the point immediately following the air strippers treatment process and prior to transfer of the wastewater for disposal.

#### 2.5.3 Facility / Operational Monitoring

The permittee shall inspect the wastewater treatment systems to verify that all components are functioning properly and as designed. At minimum, the pollution control systems shall be inspected daily for the performance standards listed in Section 4.2, Table 4.2.2. In addition, the permittee shall inspect the percolation basins daily and following any significant rainfall in accordance with Section 4.2, Table 4.2.2.

If any damage of the pollution control structures is identified during inspection, proper repair procedures shall be performed. All repair procedures and materials used shall be documented in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 and reported to ADEQ in case of a violation or exceedance as per 2.7.3.

## 2.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

Routine Groundwater monitoring is not required under the terms of this permit.

#### 2.5.5 Surface Water Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

Routine surface water monitoring is not required under the terms of this permit.

# 2.5.6 Analytical Methodology

All samples collected for compliance monitoring shall be analyzed using Arizona state-approved methods. If no state-approved method exists, then any appropriate EPA-approved method shall be used. Regardless of the method used, the detection limits must be sufficient to determine compliance with the regulatory limits of the parameters specified in this permit. If all methods have detection limits higher than the applicable limit, the permittee shall follow the contingency requirements of Section 2.6 and may propose "other actions" including amending the permit to set higher limits. Analyses shall be performed by a laboratory licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification unless exempted under A.R.S. § 36-495.02. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods. A list of Arizona state-certified laboratories can be obtained at the address below:

Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification
250 North 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Phone: (602) 364-0720

# 2.5.7 Installation and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring equipment required by this permit shall be installed and maintained so that representative samples required by the permit can be collected. If new groundwater wells are determined to be necessary, the construction details shall be submitted to the ADEQ Groundwater Section for approval prior to installation and the permit shall be amended to include any new points.

## 2.6 Contingency Plan Requirements

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(3), (K)(7) and A.A.C. R18-9-A204 and R18-9-A205]



#### 2.6.1 General Contingency Plan Requirements

At least one copy of this permit and the approved contingency and emergency response plan submitted in the application shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. The permittee shall be aware of and follow the contingency and emergency plan.

Any AL that is exceeded or any violation of an AQL, discharge limit (DL), or other permit condition shall be reported to ADEQ following the reporting requirements in Section 2.7.3.

Some contingency actions involve verification sampling. Verification sampling shall consist of the first follow-up sample collected from a location that previously indicated a violation or the exceedance of an AL. Collection and analysis of the verification sample shall use the same protocols and test methods to analyze for the pollutant or pollutants that exceeded an AL or violated an AQL. The permittee is subject to enforcement action for the failure to comply with any contingency actions in this permit. Where verification sampling is specified in this permit, it is the option of the permittee to perform such sampling. If verification sampling is not conducted within the timeframe allotted, ADEQ and the permittee shall presume the initial sampling result to be confirmed as if verification sampling has been conducted. The permittee is responsible for compliance with contingency plans relating to the exceedance of an AL or violation of a DL, AQL or any other permit condition.

#### 2.6.2 Exceeding of Alert Levels

# 2.6.2.1 Exceeding of Performance Levels Set for Operational Conditions 2.6.2.1.1 Performance Levels Set for Freeboard

In the event that freeboard performance levels required by Section 4.2, Table 4.2.2 in a surface impoundment are not maintained, the permittee shall:

- As soon as practicable, cease or reduce discharging to the impoundment to prevent overtopping. Remove and properly dispose or recycle to other operations the excess fluid in the reservoir until the water level is restored at or below the permitted freeboard limit.
- Within 5 days of discovery, evaluate the cause of the incident and adjust operational conditions or identify design improvements to the affected system as necessary to avoid future occurrences.
- Within 30 days of discovery, initiate repairs to the affected system, structure, or other component as necessary to return the system to compliance with this permit, or remove the affected system(s) from service as specified in Section 2.8 (Temporary Cessation) and Section 2.9 (Closure) of this permit. Record any repair procedures, methods, and materials used to restore the facility to operating condition in the facility log/recordkeeping file.
- 4 If design improvements are necessary, submit an amendment application within 90 days of discovery.
- 5 The facility is no longer on alert status once the operational indicator no longer indicates that the freeboard performance level is being exceeded. The permittee shall, however, complete all tasks necessary to return the facility to its pre-alert operating condition.

#### 2.6.2.1.2 Performance Levels, Other Than Freeboard

- 1. In the event that operational performance levels required by Section 4.2, Table 4.2.2 has been observed or noted during required inspection and operational monitoring, such that the result could cause or contribute to an unauthorized discharge, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause of the condition. The investigation shall include the following:
  - a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the operational performance condition.



- b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences.
- The PL exceedance, results of the investigation, and any corrective action taken shall be reported to the Groundwater Section, within 30 days of the discovery of the condition. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, or other actions.
- 3. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 5 and any necessary contingency measures to resolve problems identified by the investigation which may have led to a PL being exceeded. To implement any other corrective action the permittee may choose to obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6.

# 2.6.2.2 Exceeding of Alert Levels (ALs) Set for Discharge Monitoring

- 1. If a DL set in Section 4.2, Table 4.2.1 has been violated, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause of the AL exceedance. The investigation shall include the following:
  - a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the violation;
  - b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences;
  - c. Sampling of individual waste streams composing the wastewater for the parameters being exceeded.
- 2. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 5.0 and specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 to resolve any problems identified by the investigation, which may have led to an AL exceedance. To implement any other corrective action the permittee shall obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6.
- 3. Within 30 days of an AL exceedance, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to the Groundwater Section, along with a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the AL exceedance, and actions taken to resolve the problem.
- 4. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.

# 2.6.2.3 Discharge of Unauthorized Materials to the Impoundment

Authorized discharges are specified in Section 2.3 (Discharge Limitations). If any unauthorized materials are discharged to the evaporation impoundment, the permittee shall:

- 1. Immediately cease all unauthorized discharges to the impoundment.
- 2. Within 24 hours of discovery, notify ADEQ Water Quality Compliance Section.
- 3. Within 5 days of the incident, identify the source of the material and determine the cause for the discharge. Evaluate the discharge to determine if it is compatible with the impoundment liner. Based on the evaluation of the incident, repair any systems or equipment and/or adjust operations, as necessary to prevent future occurrences of unauthorized discharges.
- 4. Within 30 days of a discharge of unauthorized materials, submit a report to ADEQ as specified in section 2.7.3.2 (Permit Violation and AL Status Reporting). Include a description of the actions performed in 1 through 3 listed above. Upon review of the report, ADEQ may request additional monitoring or remedial actions.

# 2.6.3 Discharge Limitations (DL) Violations

1. If a DL set in Section 4.2, Table 2.1 has been violated, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause of the violation. The investigation shall include the following:



- a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the violation; and
- Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences.
  - The permittee also shall submit a report according to Section 2.7.3, which includes a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the violation, and actions taken to resolve the problem. The permittee shall consider and ADEQ may require corrective action that may include control of the source of discharge, cleanup of affected soil, surface water or groundwater, and mitigation of the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer. Corrective actions shall either be specifically identified in this permit, included in an ADEQ approved contingency plan, or separately approved according to Section 2.6.6.
- 2. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, or other actions.

## 2.6.4 Aquifer Quality Limit Violation

Not applicable - Groundwater monitoring is not required under this permit.

2.6.5 Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges pursuant to A.R.S. §49-201(12) and pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-241 That Are Not Addressed Elsewhere in Section 2.6

## 2.6.5.1 Duty to Respond

The permittee shall act immediately to correct any condition resulting from a discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) if that condition could pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment.

#### 2.6.5.2 Discharge of Hazardous Substances or Toxic Pollutants

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of suspected hazardous substances (A.R.S. § 49-201(19)) or toxic pollutants (A.R.S. § 49-243(I)) on the facility site, the permittee shall promptly isolate the area and attempt to identify the discharged material. The permittee shall record information, including name, nature of exposure and follow-up medical treatment, if necessary, on persons who may have been exposed during the incident. The permittee shall notify the ADEQ Groundwater Section within 24 hours upon discovering the discharge of hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AWQS or AQL to be exceeded, or (b) could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

## 2.6.5.3 Discharge of Non-hazardous Materials

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of non-hazardous materials from the facility, the permittee shall promptly attempt to cease the discharge and isolate the discharged material. Discharged material shall be removed and the site cleaned up as soon as possible. The permittee shall notify the ADEQ Groundwater Section within 24 hours upon discovering the discharge of non-hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AQL to be exceeded, or (b) could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

# 2.6.5.4 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit a written report for any unauthorized discharges reported under Sections 2.6.5.2 and 2.6.5.3 to ADEQ Groundwater Section within 30 days of the discharge or as required by subsequent ADEQ action. The report shall summarize the event, including any human exposure, and facility response activities and include all information specified in Section 2.7.3. If a notice is issued by ADEQ subsequent to the discharge notification, any additional information requested in the notice shall also be submitted within the time frame specified in that notice. Upon review of the submitted report, ADEQ may require additional monitoring or corrective actions.



## 2.6.6 Corrective Actions

Specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 have already been approved by ADEQ and do not require written approval to implement.

With the exception of emergency response actions taken under Section 2.6.5, the permittee shall obtain written approval from the Groundwater Section prior to implementing a corrective action to accomplish any of the following goals in response to exceeding an AL or violation of an AQL, DL, or other permit condition:

- 1. Control of the source of an unauthorized discharge;
- 2. Soil cleanup;
- 3. Cleanup of affected surface waters;
- 4. Cleanup of affected parts of the aquifer; and/or
- 5. Mitigation to limit the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer.

Within 30 days of completion of any corrective action, the operator shall submit to the ADEQ Groundwater Section, a written report describing the causes, impacts, and actions taken to resolve the problem.

## 2.7 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(2) and A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B) and R18-9-A207]

#### 2.7.1 Self-monitoring Report Form

- 1. The permittee shall complete the Self-monitoring Reporting Forms (SMRFs) provided by ADEQ, and submit the completed report to the Groundwater Section.
- 2. The permittee shall complete the SMRF to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the form. If no information is required during a reporting period, the permittee shall enter "not required" with an explanation on the SMRF and submit the report to ADEQ.
- 3. The tables contained in Section 4.2 list the monitoring parameters and the frequencies for reporting result on the SMRF:
  - Table 4.2.1, Discharge Monitoring

The parameters listed in the above-identified tables from Section 4.2 are the only parameters for which SMRF reporting is required.

• Table 4.2.2, Facility Inspection (Operational Monitoring) – Log Book

The parameters listed in the above-identified table from Section 4.2 are the only parameters shall record the inspection performance levels in a log book as per Section 2.7.2.

4. In addition to the SMRF, the information contained in A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B)(1) shall be included for exceeding an AL or violation of an AQL, DL, or any other permit condition being reported in the current reporting period.

# 2.7.2 Operation Inspection / Log Book Recordkeeping

A signed copy of this permit shall be maintained at all times at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. A log book (paper copies, forms, or electronic data) of the inspections and measurements required by this permit shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions are made regarding the operation of the facility. The log book shall be retained for ten years from the date of each inspection, and upon request, the permit and the log book shall be made available for review by ADEQ personnel. The information in the log book shall include, but not be limited to, the following information as applicable:

- 1. Name of inspector;
- 2. Date and time inspection was conducted;
- 3. Condition of applicable facility components;
- 4. Any damage or malfunction, and the date and time any repairs were performed;
- 5. Documentation of sampling date and time; and



6. Any other information required by this permit to be entered in the log book.

Monitoring records for each measurement shall comply with A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B)(2).

## 2.7.3 Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting

- 1. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Section in writing within five days (except as provided in Section 2.6.5) of becoming aware of an AL exceedance, or violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL.
- 2. The permittee shall submit a written report to the Groundwater Section within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL. The report shall document all of the following:
  - a. Identification and description of the permit condition for which there has been a violation and a description of the cause;
  - b. The period of violation including exact date(s) and time(s), if known, and the anticipated time period during which the violation is expected to continue;
  - c. Any corrective action taken or planned to mitigate the effects of the violation, or to eliminate or prevent a recurrence of the violation;
  - d. Any monitoring activity or other information which indicates that any pollutants would be reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AWQS;
  - e. Proposed changes to the monitoring which include changes in constituents or increased frequency of monitoring; and
  - f. Description of any malfunction or failure of pollution control devices or other equipment or processes.

# 2.7.4 Operational, Other or Miscellaneous Reporting

The permittee shall record the information as required in Table 4.2.2 in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report to ADEQ any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3.

#### 2.7.5 Reporting Location

All Self-Monitoring Report Forms (SMRFs) shall be submitted to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Groundwater Section Mail Code 5415B-3 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phone (602) 771-4571

Or

Through the myDEQ portal accessible on the ADEQ website at: http://www.azdeq.gov/welcome-mydeq

All documents required by this permit to be submitted to the Groundwater Section shall be directed to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Groundwater Section Mail Code: 5415B-3 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phone (602) 771-4999

## 2.7.6 Reporting Deadline

The following table lists the quarterly report due dates:



Monitoring conducted during quarter:	Quarterly Report due by:
January-March	April 30
April-June	July 30
July-September	October 30
October-December	January 30

The following table lists the semi-annual and annual report due dates:

Monitoring conducted:	Report due by:
Semi-annual: January-June	July 30
Semi-annual: July-December	January 30
Annual: January-December	January 30

#### 2.7.7 Changes to Facility Information in Section 1.0

The Groundwater Section, shall be notified within fifteen days of any change of facility information including Facility Name, Permittee Name, Mailing or Street Address, Facility Contact Person, or Emergency Telephone Number.

#### 2.8 Temporary Cessation [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(A)]

The permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Section before ceasing operation of the facility for a period of 60 days or greater. The permittee shall take the following measures upon temporary cessation:

At the time of notification the permittee shall submit for ADEQ approval a plan for maintenance of discharge control systems and for monitoring during the period of temporary cessation. Immediately following ADEQ's approval, the permittee shall implement the approved plan. If necessary, ADEQ shall amend permit conditions to incorporate conditions to address temporary cessation. During the period of temporary cessation, the permittee shall provide written notice to the Groundwater Section of the operational status of the facility every three years. If the permittee intends to permanently cease operation of any facility, the permittee shall submit closure notification, as set forth in Section 2.9 below. Submittal of SMRFs is still required; report "Temporary Cessation" in the comment section.

#### 2.9 Closure [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)]

For a facility addressed under this permit, the permittee shall give written notice of closure to the Groundwater Section of the intent to cease operation without resuming activity for which the facility was designed or operated. Submittal of SMRFs is still required; report "closure in process" in the comment section.

#### 2.9.1 Closure Plan

Within 90 days following notification of closure, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Section, a closure plan which meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)(3).

If the closure plan achieves clean-closure immediately, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee. If the closure plan contains a schedule for bringing the facility to a clean-closure configuration at a future date, ADEQ may incorporate any part of the schedule as an amendment to this permit.

#### 2.9.2 Closure Completion

Upon completion of closure activities, the permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Section indicating that the approved closure plan has been implemented fully and providing supporting documentation to demonstrate that clean-closure has been achieved (soil sample results, verification sampling results, groundwater data, as applicable). If clean-closure has been achieved, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee at that time. If any of the following conditions apply, the permittee shall follow the terms of post-closure stated in this permit:

1. Clean-closure cannot be achieved at the time of closure notification or within one year thereafter under a diligent schedule of closure actions;





- 2. Further action is necessary to keep the facility in compliance with the AWQS at the applicable POC;
- 3. Continued action is required to verify that the closure design has eliminated discharge to the extent intended;
- 4. Remediation or mitigation measures are necessary to achieve compliance with Title 49, Ch. 2; and
- 5. Further action is necessary to meet property use restrictions.

## 2.10 Post-closure [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(C)]

Post-closure requirements shall be established based on a review of facility closure actions and will be subject to review and approval by the Groundwater Section.

In the event clean-closure cannot be achieved pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-252, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Section a post-closure plan that addresses post-closure maintenance and monitoring actions at the facility. The post-closure plan shall meet all requirements of A.R.S. §§ 49-201(30) and 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(C). Upon approval of the post-closure plan, this permit shall be amended or a new permit shall be issued to incorporate all post-closure controls and monitoring activities of the post-closure plan.

# 2.10.2 Post-Closure Completion

Not required at the time of permit issuance



# 3.0 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(5) and A.A.C. R18-9-A208]

For compliance schedule items, the permittee shall submit the required information, including a cover letter that lists the compliance schedule items, to the Groundwater Section. A copy of the cover letter shall also be submitted to the Groundwater Section.

No.	Description	Due by:	Permit Amendment Required?
3.1	The permittee shall submit a demonstration that the financial assurance mechanism listed in Section 2.1, Financial Capability, is being maintained as per A.R.S. 49-243.N.4 and A.A.C. R18-9-A203(H) for all estimated closure and post-closure costs including updated costs submitted under Section 3.0, No. 2 below. The demonstration shall include a statement that the closure and post-closure strategy has not changed, the discharging facilities listed in the permit have not been altered in a manner that would affect the closure and post-closure costs, and discharging facilities have not been added. The demonstration shall also information in support of the self-assurance demonstration as required in A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C)(1).	Every 2 years from the date of permit signature, for the duration of the permit.	No
3.2	The permittee shall submit updated cost estimates for facility closure and post-closure, as per A.A.C. R18-9-A201(B)(5) and A.R.S. 49-243.N.2.a.	Every 6 years from the date of permit signature, for the duration of the permit.	Yes



# 4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

# 4.1 PRE-OPERATIONAL MONITORING (or CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS)

Not applicable

# 4.2 COMPLIANCE (or OPERATIONAL) MONITORING

- Table 4.2.1, Routine Discharge Monitoring
- Table 4.2.2, Facility Inspection (Operational Monitoring) Log Book



# 4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

# 4.2 COMPLIANCE (or OPERATIONAL) MONITORING

# TABLE 4.2.1 ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude	Longitude
1	Monitoring port on the discharge line before disposal into the ponds		32° 40' 6.02" N	114° 34' 11.01"W	
Parameter <sup>1</sup>	$\mathbf{AL}^2$	$\mathbf{DL}^3$	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Flow: Daily <sup>4</sup>	Not Established <sup>5</sup>	Not Established	gpd <sup>6</sup>	Everyday	Quarterly
Total Flow: Average Monthly	Not Established	403,200	gpd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
pH (field)	Monitor <sup>7</sup>	Monitor	S.U.	Annually	Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Total Trihalomethanes <sup>8</sup> (TTHM) <sup>4</sup>	0.08	0.10	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Bromodichloromethane	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Bromoform	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Chloroform	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Dibromochloromethane	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually
Total Residual Chlorine	Monitor	Monitor	mg/L	Annually	Annually

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Metals shall be analyzed for total metal concentration.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>AL = Alert Level$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>DL = Discharge Limit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Flow shall be measured using a continuous recording flow meter which totals the flow daily.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Not Established - monitoring is required but no limits have been specified.

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  gpd = gallons per day

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Monitor = Monitor Only - Analysis is required but limits are not established in the permit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Total Trihalomethanes includes bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform, and dibromochloromethane. The AL for total concentrations of these constituents shall not exceed 0.08 mg/l. The DL for total concentrations of these constituents shall not exceed 0.10 mg/l.



# 4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

# 4.2 COMPLIANCE (or OPERATIONAL) MONITORING

 $TABLE~4.2.2 \\ FACILITY~INSPECTION~(OPERATIONAL~MONITORING)~-~LOG~BOOK^9 \\$ 

Pollution Control Structure/Parameter	Performance Level	Inspection Frequency
Basins Berm Integrity	No visible structural damage, breach, or erosion of embankments	Daily
Hydrosieve	Operated in accordance with manufacturer's operation and maintenance specifications	Daily
Air Strippers	Proper operating condition, performing effective treatment to remove pollutants to levels below discharge limits	Daily
Air Strippers Monitoring System	Proper operating condition, to effectively alert personnel of treatment malfunction	Daily
Pump and Distribution System Integrity	Proper operating condition, no structural damage or obstructions, maintaining appropriate flow rates for effective treatment and disposal	Daily
Basins Berm Integrity	No visible structural damage, breach, or erosion of embankments	Daily
Percolation Basins	Two-foot freeboard maintained in ponds.	Daily

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The permittee shall record the inspection performance levels in a log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3. In the case of an exceedance, identify which structure exceeds the performance level in the log book.





# 5.0 REFERENCES AND PERTINENT INFORMATION

The terms and conditions set forth in this permit have been developed based upon the information contained in the following, which are on file with the Department:

1. APP Application, dated: October 4, 2017

2. Contingency Plan, dated: October 4, 2017

3. Final Hydrologist Memorandum, dated: October 6, 2017

4. Final Engineering Memorandum, dated: October 10, 2017

5. Public Notice, dated: TBD

6. Public Hearing, dated: Not applicable.

7. Responsiveness Summary, dated: Not applicable.



## 6.0 NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS

## 6.1 Annual Registration Fees

The permittee is notified of the obligation to pay an Annual Registration Fee to ADEQ. The Annual Registration Fee is based upon the amount of daily influent or discharge of pollutants in gallons per day as established by A.R.S. § 49-242.

## 6.2 Duty to Comply [A.R.S. §§ 49-221 through 49-263]

The permittee is notified of the obligation to comply with all conditions of this permit and all applicable provisions of Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4, and Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4 or permit amendment, suspension, or revocation.

## 6.3 Duty to Provide Information [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(2) and 49-243(K)(8)]

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, or an authorized representative, within a time specified, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for amending or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

# 6.4 Compliance with Aquifer Water Quality Standards [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(B)(2) and 49-243(B)(3)]

The permittee shall not cause or contribute to a violation of an aquifer water quality standard at the applicable point of compliance for the facility. Where, at the time of issuance of the permit, an aquifer already exceeds an aquifer water quality standard for a pollutant, the permittee shall not discharge that pollutant so as to further degrade, at the applicable point of compliance for the facility, the water quality of any aquifer for that pollutant.

## 6.5 Technical and Financial Capability

# [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(8) and 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(B) and R18-9-A203(E) and (F)]

The permittee shall have and maintain the technical and financial capability necessary to fully carry out the terms and conditions of this permit. Any bond, insurance policy, trust fund, or other financial assurance mechanism provided as a demonstration of financial capability in the permit application, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A203(D), shall be in effect prior to any discharge authorized by this permit and shall remain in effect for the duration of the permit.

## 6.6 Reporting of Bankruptcy or Environmental Enforcement [A.A.C. R18-9-A207(C)]

The permittee shall notify the Director within five days after the occurrence of any one of the following:

- 1. The filing of bankruptcy by the permittee.
- 2. The entry of any order or judgment not issued by the Director against the permittee for the enforcement of any environmental protection statute or rule.

#### 6.7 Monitoring and Records [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A206]

The permittee shall conduct any monitoring activity necessary to assure compliance with this permit, with the applicable water quality standards established pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 49-221 and 49-223 and §§ 49-241 through 49-252.

## 6.8 Inspection and Entry [A.R.S. §§ 41-1009, 49-203(B) and 49-243(K)(8)]

In accordance with A.R.S. §§ 41-1009 and 49-203(B), the permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to enter and inspect the facility as reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, and Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code and the terms and conditions of this permit.



# 6.9 Duty to Modify [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A211]

The permittee shall apply for and receive a written amendment before deviating from any of the designs or operational practices specified by this permit.

# 6.10 Permit Action: Amendment, Transfer, Suspension & Revocation [A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

This permit may be amended, transferred, renewed, or revoked for cause, under the rules of the Department.

The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Section in writing within 15 days after any change in the owner or operator of the facility. The notification shall state the permit number, the name of the facility, the date of property transfer, and the name, address, and phone number where the new owner or operator can be reached. The operator shall advise the new owner or operators of the terms of this permit and the need for permit transfer in accordance with the rules.

#### 7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

## 7.1 Other Information [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8)]

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, the permittee shall promptly submit the correct facts or information.

#### 7.2 Severability

#### [A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit action does not stay or suspend the effectiveness of any existing permit condition.

#### 7.3 Permit Transfer

This permit may not be transferred to any other person except after notice to and approval of the transfer by the Department. No transfer shall be approved until the applicant complies with all transfer requirements as specified in A.A.C. R18-9-A212(B) and (C).